CLAIMS

- 1. A mold for molding a disk, comprising:
- (a) a first mirror-surface disk;
- (b) a stamper attached to the first mirror-surface disk;
- (c) a second mirror-surface disk disposed in opposition to the first mirror-surface disk, the first mirror-surface disk and the second mirror-surface disk forming a cavity therebetween at the time of mold clamping; and
- (d) an adjustment member having a surface allowing the stamper to slide thereon, and formed in the vicinity of an outer circumference of the first mirror-surface disk in such a manner as to extend radially outward and to project toward the cavity.
- 2. A mold for molding a disk according to claim 1, wherein the surface of the adjustment member is a tapered surface.
- 3. A mold for molding a disk according to claim 1, wherein the surface of the adjustment member is curved.
- 4. A mold for molding a disk according to claim 1, wherein the adjustment member is disposed such that an inner circumference thereof is located 0.2 mm to 2 mm radially inward from an outer circumference of a disk substrate.
- 5. A mold for molding a disk according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the adjustment member as measured at an outer circumference thereof is 10 μm to 50 μm greater than a thickness of the adjustment member as measured at an inner circumference thereof.
- 6. A mold for molding a disk according to claim 1, wherein

the adjustment member is formed from a material lower in thermal conductivity than the first mirror-surface disk.

- 7. An adjustment member to be disposed in a mold for molding a disk comprising a first mirror-surface disk, a stamper attached to the first mirror-surface disk, and a second mirror-surface disk disposed in opposition to the first mirror-surface disk, the first mirror-surface disk and the second mirror-surface disk forming a cavity therebetween at the time of mold clamping, comprising:
- (a) a surface allowing the stamper to slide thereon,
- (b) wherein the adjustment member is formed in the vicinity of an outer circumference of the first mirror-surface disk in such a manner as to extend radially outward and to project toward the cavity.
- 8. An adjustment member according to claim 7, wherein the surface is a tapered surface.
- 9. An adjustment member according to claim 7, wherein the surface is curved.
- 10. An adjustment member according to claim 7, disposed such that an inner circumference thereof is located 0.2 mm to 2 mm radially inward from an outer circumference of a disk substrate.
- 11. An adjustment member according to claim 7, wherein a thickness thereof as measured at an outer circumference thereof is 10 μ m to 50 μ m greater than a thickness thereof as measured at an inner circumference thereof.
- 12. An adjustment member according to claim 7, wherein the

adjustment member is formed from a material lower in thermal conductivity than the first mirror-surface disk.

- 13. A method of molding a disk substrate in which a fine pattern of a stamper disposed on either a movable-side mold assembly or a stationary-side mold assembly is transferred to the disk substrate, comprising:
- (a) moving the movable-side mold assembly toward the stationary-side mold assembly;
- (b) forming a cavity between the movable-side mold assembly and the stationary-side mold assembly for charging a molding material thereinto;
- (c) allowing the stamper to slide on an adjustment member for adjusting a variation in thickness of the disk substrate toward an outer circumference of the disk substrate when the stamper in contact with either the movable-side mold assembly or the stationary-side mold assembly expands in association with charge of the molding material into the cavity;
- (d) cooling the molding material within the cavity;
- (e) allowing the stamper to slide on the adjustment member when the stamper in contact with either the movable-side mold assembly or the stationary-side mold assembly contracts in association with cooling of the molding material; and
- (f) moving the movable-side mold assembly away from the stationary-side mold assembly.